From the time he returned to Canton Dr. Sun was really dependent upon Yunnanese mercenaries. Some Kwangsi units professed loyalty to him, but others took sides with General Chen Chiung-ming, and there was a fight between the Yunnanese and Kwangsi troops at the end of April. The latter were repelled, and Shekcheng Arsenal, which they held, was retaken. Correspondents in Canton about this time began to refer frequently to the part played by the Merchant Volunteers in maintaining order within the City.

Soon after his arrival Dr. Sun sent one of his adherents, General Chiang Kai-shek, to Moscow, to study the situation there. He remained in Russia for about six months, and apparently gave a glowing account of conditions in that country on his return.

The financing of military operations against General Chen Chittag-ming presented difficulties from the outset. The Yunnanese troops enjoyed the proceeds of the gambling monopoly, supplemented by an opium monopoly in May. In that month Dr. Sun made an attempt to seize the Salt Revenues, which provoked a warning from the Foreign Governments interested in the Reorganization Loan. He also authorized the sale of public properties, temples, etc., to raise the wind.

When President Li Yuan-hung was driven out of office at Peking, by the Christian General, in June, 1923, Dr. Sun published a manifesto urging the Powers to withdraw recognition from

the Peking Government.